even with the addition of frequent and active titillation of the internal fauces with a goose quill.

"The next day (Saturday) at 4 o'clock, P. M. rather more than twenty four hours after dissolution, I examined the body. The extremities were more flexile than usual after death. Upon turning the body on the left side, a quantity of greenish coloured fluid issued from the mouth. The viscera of the thorax and abdomen being exposed, nothing remarkable appeared, except a greater degree than common of distention from flatus. The stomach was distended to the capacity of at least three pints, from flatus, and about three gills of a muciform, greenish fluid, such as had flowed from the mouth; on the surface of which was plainly distinguished some of the masticated root. On this point the persons present spoke with confidence. There were no appearances of inflammation. I endeavoured to ascertain whether there were worms, but could find none. The liquid found in the stomach after exposure to the air for half an hour in a vessel, assumed a dark green.

"Highly interested to know what the root was which had caused the boy's death; immediately after he died I went to the ploughed ground

whence he procured it, and soon found one of the same kind, entire, and of the size of a middling potatoe. It is, I believe, what botanists call a 'tuberous root.' I broke off one of the knobs or buds, by which it was unequivocally ascertained to be of the same kind of that of which he ate a portion, and of which a piece was preserved. I planted the root which I found in my garden; and perceive that its sprouts already begin to appear above ground; so that I flatter myself the ensuing seasons will develop its botanical character. The specimen which I send you, is a knob broken off from the main body of the root which I planted in my garden; and will, perhaps, at once, be recognised by you. If it should not, I hope ere long to exhibit the vegetable in its perfect state, and thereby obtain from your kindness its botanical name and character."

KALMIA LATIFOLIA.

I BELIEVE that no narcotic effect ensues from this shrub in any case where a moderate quantity is taken. Dr. Osgood of Danvers informs me, that having chewed and swallowed five or six large leaves at once, he was affected with head-